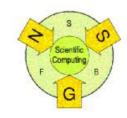
# Some Aspect of computational mechanics: From elasticity to plasticity

## Students project

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#### **Outline**

Time:  $3 \times 90$  minutes

Schedule:

- Elasticity: Modeling (C. Carstensen et al. ) + exercises
- Elasticity: Matlab software C. Carstensen et al.
- Elastoplasticity: Modeling + exercises
- Elastoplasticity: Matlab software J. Valdman
- Elastoplasticity: Netgen/NGSOLVE package demonstration

## **Elasticity: Modeling**

Paper: Matlab Implementation of the Finite Element Method in Elasticity - J. Alberty, Kiel, C. Carstensen, Vienna, S.A. Funken, Kiel and R. Klose, Kiel

$$(\lambda + \mu)(\nabla \operatorname{div} u)^T + \mu \triangle u) = -f \quad \Omega, \tag{1}$$

$$(\lambda \operatorname{tr}(\varepsilon(u))I + 2\mu\varepsilon(u)) \cdot n = g \quad \text{on } \Gamma_N, \tag{2}$$

$$M \cdot u = w \quad \text{on } \Gamma_D \tag{3}$$

Exercise:  $\sigma := 2\mu\varepsilon + \lambda(\operatorname{tr}\varepsilon)I, \varepsilon(u) := (\nabla u + (\nabla u)^T)/2 \Rightarrow \operatorname{div}\sigma = ?$ 

#### Weak formulation

Find 
$$u \in H^1(\Omega)$$

$$\int_{\Omega} \varepsilon(u) : \mathbb{C}\varepsilon(v) \, \mathrm{d}x = \int_{\Omega} f \cdot v \, \mathrm{d}x + \int_{\Gamma_N} g \cdot v \, \mathrm{d}x \tag{4}$$

 $\forall v \in H_D^1(\Omega) := \{ v \in H^1(\Omega) : Mv = 0 \text{ on } \Gamma_D \}$ 

Exercise: Lax-Milgram Lemma  $a(u,v)=f(v)\Rightarrow$  existence?

$$a(u,v) \ge c_e||u||||v||?$$
 (5)

$$a(u,v) \le c_b||u||||v||? \tag{6}$$

#### **Finite Element Discretization**

$$A_{kl} := \int_{\Omega} \varepsilon(\eta_k) : \mathbb{C}\varepsilon(\eta_l) \, \mathrm{d}x, \quad b_k = \int_{\Omega} f \cdot \eta_k \, \mathrm{d}x + \int_{\Gamma_N} g \cdot \eta_k \, \mathrm{d}x$$

Exercise: What are the properties of A matrix?

## **Numerical example: Elasticity in Matlab**

Matlab software: Carstensen et al.

- Understanding the software structure:
  - assembly of the stiffness matrix
  - incorporating of BC
  - linear solver
  - postprocessing
- Students contribution
  - Creating the simple 2D geometry triangles, rectangles
  - Various BC conditions representing various loads

## **Elastoplasticity: Modeling**

#### (from J. Kienesberger)

Find  $u \in W^{1,2}(0,T;\,H^1_0(\Omega)^n)$ ,  $p \in W^{1,2}(0,T;L^2(\Omega,\mathbb{R}^{n\times n}))$ ,  $\sigma \in W^{1,2}(0,T;L^2(\Omega,\mathbb{R}^{n\times n}))$ ,  $\alpha \in W^{1,2}(0,T;L^2(\Omega,\mathbb{R}^m))$  such that

$$-\operatorname{div} \sigma = b$$

$$\sigma = \sigma^{T}$$

$$\varepsilon(u) = \frac{1}{2} \left( \nabla u + (\nabla u)^{T} \right)$$

$$\varepsilon(u) = \mathbb{C}^{-1} \sigma + p$$

$$\varphi(\sigma, \alpha) < \infty$$

$$\dot{p} : (\tau - \sigma) - \dot{\alpha} : (\beta - \alpha) \le \varphi(\tau, \beta) - \varphi(\sigma, \alpha)$$

are satisfied in the variational sense with  $(u, p, \sigma, \alpha)(0) = 0$  for all  $(\tau, \beta)$ . b and  $\mathbb{C}^{-1}$  are given, b(0) = 0.

Exercise: What happens if p = 0?

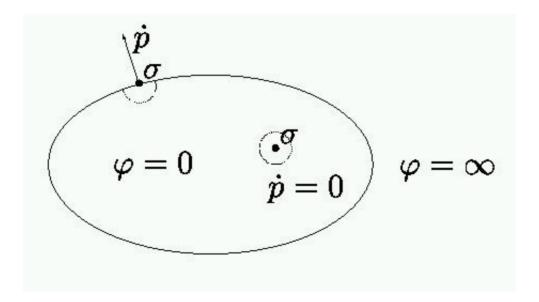
## **Normality law**

## (from J. Kienesberger)

Formulas without  $\alpha$  (perfect plasticity)

$$\varphi(\sigma) < \infty$$

$$\dot{p}: (\tau - \sigma) \leq \varphi(\tau) - \varphi(\sigma)$$



#### Some convex analysis

**Definition 1 (indicator function, conjugate function).** Let  $Y \subset X$  be a convex set,  $x \in Y$ . Then For any set  $S \subset X$ , the indicator function  $I_S$  of S is defined by

$$I_S(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \in S, \\ +\infty & \text{if } x \notin S. \end{cases}$$
 (7)

For a function  $f: X \to [-\infty, \infty]$  we define the conjugate function  $f^*: X^* \to [-\infty, \infty]$  by

$$f^*(x^*) = \sup_{x \in X} (\langle x^*, x \rangle - f(x)). \tag{8}$$

Exercise: von Mises yield condition

$$S = \{ \sigma \in \mathbb{R}_{sym}^{d \times d} : ||\operatorname{dev} \sigma||_F \le \sigma_y \}, \tag{9}$$

Calculate  $I_S$  and  $I_S^*$ ?

## Some convex analysis

**Definition 2 (subdifferential).** Let f be a convex function on X. For any  $x \in X$  the subdifferential  $\partial f(x)$  of x is the possibly empty subset of  $X^*$  defined by

$$\partial f(x) = \{x^* \in X^* : \langle x^*, y - x \rangle \le f(y) - f(x) \quad \forall y \in X\}. \tag{10}$$

Exercise: What is  $\partial |x|$ ?

Exercise: Show that  $\frac{x}{||x||} \in \partial ||\cdot||(x)$ 

### Numerical example: Elastoplasticity in Matlab

Matlab software: J. Valdman - software to PhD. thesis: Mathematical and Numerical Analysis of Elastoplastic Material with Multi-Surface Stess-Strain Relation

- Understanding of additional software features (compare to elasticity)
  - solving of the nonlinear system
  - elastoplastic zones
- Students contribution
  - Testing of prepared models: Cook's membrane, plate with a hole

# Netgen/NGSOLVE

## Explanation of some new features

- 3D geometry
- Multigrid solver
- Elastoplasticity